

Announcements.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, &c.

COD LIVER OIL JELLY.

THIS is a sweet and exceedingly palatable jelly easily retained and digested by the most delicate stomach. Children speedily grow stout and fat, and although it contains 50 per cent of the purest Cod Liver Oil, all fatty taste and flavour is entirely covered.

In glass jars at 7s. 6d.

COD LIVER OIL, 'GENUINE'

NORWEGIAN.

This is without exception the finest oil that can be produced. Great care is taken in selecting healthy livers only in its manufacture, and as we buy direct from the manufacturer, we are able to guarantee it 'GENUINE'.

Per bottle, 7s. 6d. and 12s.

COD LIVER OIL EMULSION.

A form in which the oil may be taken without difficulty by delicate patients and children.

Per bottle, 7s. 6d. and 12s.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1892.

TELEGRAMS.

DE COBAIN'S EXPULSION.

LONDON, February 27th.
The House of Commons has determined to expel Mr. De Cobain.

FURTHER RIOTS IN BERLIN.

Socialist riots have been renewed at Berlin. The crowd were dispersed by the police.

FRENCH CABINET.

M. Drouot, Republican, has succeeded in forming a new Cabinet, which includes M. M. Chas. L. de Freycinet, Alex. Ribot and Maurice Rouvier.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The gambler who follows his ante is often obliged to hunt up his uncle.

The Spanish cruiser *Reina Cristina* arrived here from Manila yesterday afternoon.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Brindisi* left Singapore yesterday at 5 p.m. for this port.

Last night the Town Clock struck the hour of nine, just two and a half minutes after gun-fire. How fashion?

A regular meeting of Zeland Lodge, No. 535, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zeland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock, precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

INTERESTING para. from the *Strait Times* of February 22nd:—"The Penang Golf Club has given a dance. Mr. Justice Goldney is president of the Singapore Golf Club; and he is, naturally, influential in its affairs." Logic.

The *N. C. Daily News* understands that the terms come to by Jardine, Matheson & Co., Butterfield & Swire, and the China Merchants' S. N. Co. are precisely a renewal of the agreement that was formerly in force.

It is reported from Hawaii that Will Whaley, the owner of the renowned schooner *Halekani*, has another vessel on her way to the Sandwich Islands from Hongkong, loaded with opium which he expects to dispose of to good advantage.

We regret to note from Australian papers that the once famous artist Madame Carlini, who was in Hongkong with a talented concert party some thirteen years ago, has fallen into serious financial difficulties. A testimonial to relieve Madame from her troubles was being arranged by Messrs. Cuppin, Williamson, and other leading lights of the Australian stage.

The *Manila Commercial* of Feb. 26th says:—"Yesterday afternoon, by the steamer *Romulus*, there arrived here the survivors of the barque *Argyle*, which left Manila a short time ago, and was stranded on a reef and abandoned about 40 miles from Balabac, near the spot where some two months ago an English steamer, and some years ago the ship *Panay*, came to grief."

The wave of commercial depression which has swept over the greater part of the globe leaving bankruptcies, suicides, outrage and murder to mark its course, seems to have reached the fair isles of Dal Nippon, whence comes the news that Mr. Edwin Burgess Watson, merchant of Yokohama, filed a petition in bankruptcy a few days ago. Several Japanese collapses are also reported.

WOODYEAR'S circus was more liberally patronized last night, and the performance was such that it richly merited further support. The individual artists went through their respective feats with customary grace and skill, and the entertainment, taken as a whole, was most enjoyable. There will be another change of programme to-night, and it is confidently expected that the pavilion will be thronged.

A CHINESE gentleman informs our Shanghai morning contemporary that the use of smoke is not recognised by Chinese law as a means of making prisoners confess, and that the employ of Mr. Ye the Nanking deputy appointed to try the alleged *Kolas Hut* member Chua Chih-hui, is illegal. The use of 'smoke' as a means of torturing prisoners into confession! We wonder how it is used! Deputy Ye, otherwise Mr. Ye Su Wan, late of Hongkong, doesn't appear to have benefited much by his long residence in a British colony.

DURING a discussion on the 'Richards Ordinance' in the Singapore Legislative Council the other day, some reference was made to the Municipality, when Governor Sir Cecil Smith said that he should perhaps be guilty of an anachronism if he stated that he was not a very strong advocate of Municipal institutions in Eastern Colonies. But as the Municipality did exist it should have discretion in the matter at issue. Government officials very naturally are not strong advocates of Municipal institutions; they inflict too much on presumed official rights and—ah, perquisites.

The *Yapen Herald* on her Majesty's Minister to China—"It was not unreasonably thought when a previous complaint was sent to Lord Salisbury, of Sir John Walsby's neglect of duty; that he would either be reprimanded or removed. It appears then no improvement has resulted. He appears to be incorrigible, and with respect to the latter, though his transfer elsewhere was talked about so far back as June last, his removal is an occurrence hoped for, but still remains unrealized. How thankful these Far Eastern communities should be to the Foreign Office, for the singularly non-effective specimens it selects from the service to guard the rights, and to promote the interests of that energetic country which they so effectively neglect or misrepresent."

A CORRESPONDENT at Chefoo writes to the *N. C. Daily News* under the 16th instant:—"To-day there was pointed out to me the gentleman to whose presence of mind and abnormal strength the saving of the steamer *Albatross* is said to have been due. She had emptied her water tanks, as you may have heard, and had drawn as near as practicable to the wreck, when a fierce northerly blow set in and caused her to make for shelter with all speed. Without ballast, and in such a sea the danger was all too imminent. She reached a place of seeming safety but was fast hurrying on to a reef which would have proved certain destruction to her, when the gentleman mentioned (Messrs. Yarnham & Co.'s agent) altogether unaided, picked up the anchor and dropped it overboard. It held the ship was saved! His hands stuck to the cold iron, the frost was so severe, and as the anchor left his hands the skin was completely peeled off. What between the water-spray and the biting frost after that, his hands were in a bad state. I noticed that he had them well wrapped up to-day."

CAPT. A. Tillet, marine superintendent of Canadian Pacific Mail Company, was amongst the passengers to Shanghai by the *Empress of India* to-day.

PROFESSOR Valarie is going to do the "big drop act" at Bowington next Saturday afternoon. For time, prices of admission, etc., see advertisement in another part of this issue.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Caillat & Co.) that the "Shire" Line steamer *Carmarthen* left Singapore for this port to-day, and is due on or about the 6th inst.

Two Japanese men-of-war and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's *Manila* liner *Higomaru* were in Foochow when the *Namoa*, Capt. Goddard, which arrived from coast ports to-day, left Foochow on the 26th ult.

A SAIGON contemporary says—"There is a rumour that Saigon is to be visited in two or three weeks by a great English circus which is now performing a great city on the coast of China." Great City? Great Scot!

The third novelette of our world-famous "Dollar a Column" series will, we are pleased to announce, appear on Saturday next, March 5th (weather permitting). It will be entitled "A Terrible Threat: or, Who wrote the Letters?" by the Only One.

GOVERNOR and Lady Smith of Singapore paid a visit to the Sultan of Johore the other day, and a small dinner was given by that potentate to celebrate the visit. It was a most interesting affair, the *Straits Times* having a few Johore officials had the honour to be invited.

TWO Annamites, members of the crew of the steamer *Terrington*, fought like the far-famed Kilkenney cats the other day, and one of them killed the other with an iron bar. They faced the Magistrate this morning and the one who struck the other with the pump-handle is in the Asylum now, and will stop there for six calendar months.

At the circus:—

Capt. Salt:—Have a smile! How's everything?

Miss Giddy (fair artist):—Very bad. Times are awfully hard just now.

Capt. Salt:—What's the trouble?

Miss Giddy:—Just like the Hongkong stage. Amateurs are killing the business.

It has been rumoured for some time past that an amalgamation of the local limited liability companies, namely, Dakin Brothers and Cruickshank & Co. was under deliberation, and was very likely to be carried through. An agreement between the two companies has now been arrived at, and a meeting of the shareholders of Cruickshank & Co. has been convened for the 7th inst., to consider a series of resolutions to achieve that object.

THE French Colonies in the East are, it would seem, afflicted with P.W.D. malady almost as badly as Hongkong. Says the *Courier d'Haiphong*—"It is now six weeks since the foundation stone of Hanoi hospital was laid by the Governor-General, with much blowing of trumpets and beating of drums, and followed by a big feed. This function was taken to be the inauguration of the series of great public works so long promised by the Government and desired by the people. And now, after six weeks, not a thing has been done, not a contract made for the work, and it is even doubtful if it has yet been decided to erect the natives who happen to be in possession of the site on which it is to be built one of the first and finest of the colony's public hospitals."

THE *Progres de Saigon* contains an article on the Cambodian opium trade which is instructive reading. Formerly the opium trade was under the control of an inland revenue organization, administered by French officers, nominally on behalf of the King of Cambodia. The system was most successful, and the staff employed was as powerful an agent of civilization as the Imperial Maritime Customs of China. During the Cambodian war it was of signal service. M. de Verneville, on coming into office abolished the whole system and introduced instead an opium monopoly farmed to a Chinaman, the staff of French customs employees being dismissed. He also committed the new Farmer's patent to a French official, and the Farmer himself went bankrupt, letting in the Government for a large sum. In 1891 there was no better success. The Cambodian capitalist who took over the Farm was ruined in the first half year and was barely able to go through the twelve months, even then leaving the Treasury his creditor to the tune of \$50,000. And now nobody will take the Farm at any price, and the old inland Revenue system is to be revived this year.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Statistics for February, 1892.

In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st February..... 28

In-Patients admitted to Hospital during February..... 59

Total number treated as In-Patients..... 87

Of these there were:

Discharged cured..... 12

Discharged relieved..... 10

Discharged on other grounds..... 6

Died in Hospital..... 5

In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st March..... 53

Out-Patients, new cases..... 58

Out-Patients, return visits..... 353

Total number of Out-Patient visits..... 881

Operations..... 7

Vaccinations..... 37

Dental cases..... 9

Casualty cases..... 9

JOHN C. THOMSON, M.A., M.B., Superintendent.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The annual distribution of prizes to the girls of the Government Central School took place in the ball room at Government House, Lady Robinson, besides H.E. the Governor, Mrs. Robinson, Miss Robinson, there were also present the Hon. E. R. and Mrs. Bellinot, Dr. Eitel, Dr. and Mrs. Chalmers, and a large number of ladies, some representing various educational and missionary institutions. Dr. Eitel read a long report on the school, in the course of which he stated that the school was established for the purpose of teaching Eurasian girls, daughters of European fathers and Chinese mothers, a class that would otherwise remain uneducated and ignorant. He said the Chinese girls who would generally receive nothing but a Chinese education, the school was meant to bring them under the influence of English education, with a view to the amelioration of their condition. Instruction in the Chinese classics and in needlework was also provided as an auxiliary course for those who wished it. The school was open to all nationalities and all classes of society. It was opened exactly two years ago, on 1st March, 1890, commencing with 25 children, under a head mistress sent out from London, since married. The second mistress (now Mrs. May) took charge 1st September, 1890. The attendance had then risen to 45. On the 1st September, 1891, a new head mistress, Mrs. Bateman, formerly connected with the Hongkong Public School, took charge. The year 1891 closed with 80 children in regular attendance, and at present 92 scholars were on the roll of the school. Mrs. Bateman taught the upper division of the school, assisted by a Chinese pupil teacher, for interpretation and general purposes. The assistant mistress, Mrs. Emily Leong, wife of the Rev. D. Leong, took the lower division of the school, and also had the assistance of a pupil teacher, Mr. Ho Kam Po, formerly a Chinese class teacher. Of the 92 pupils, 22 were Europeans, children of subordinate officers of the Civil Service and of some of the police; 17 were Chinese, also from the Civil Service and police; 2 Indians, and the remaining 49 Eurasians. The school was at present located in a hired house in Hollywood Road, which was rather unsuitable and had now become too small for the number of scholars. Mr. Bellinot had generously offered to build a suitable building, which has been several thousand dollars, and his Excellency had in contemplation the granting of a site. It might be expected that the attendance would continue to increase; there were few Europeans attending, and the Eurasian community was small, but the Chinese were very large and annually increasing, and among the Chinese there was now a steadily developing demand for female education. It was expected that during 1892 the attendance at the school would rise to 100. If new and commodious buildings were provided, say in the spring of 1893, the Government Girls' Schools No. 1 and No. 2, at present located in unsuitable Chinese hired houses, might be amalgamated with it, making a total attendance of about 280. Such an amalgamation would tend to encourage the Chinese, after their daughters had passed the Chinese classes in the school, to put them in the English divisions. When the school had been provided with a new building, the Government might take the lead in an educational movement much needed in the Colony, the starting of infant classes in connection with the amalgamated school, on the lines of the Kindergarten schools. This would increase the usefulness and popularity of the school, without drawing children from any existing school. The prizes (some of which, by the way, were awarded to boys) were then distributed by Lady Robinson, afterwards delivered a very pleasing speech to the girls. She said that when Dr. Eitel, a few weeks ago, called at Government House to ask if the Governor would give away the prizes to the Government School for Girls, His Excellency at once said that it was a duty which would more properly belong to Lady Robinson than to himself, because she was of the same sex as the recipients of the prizes to be distributed. She hesitated a long time, but consented at last, and her decision was not caused by any want of interest in the girls, for on the contrary she was very fond of and very loyal to her sex, and was only too pleased to do anything which might give them pleasure; but her reason for holding back was that she had been brought up to respect the admonition of Saint Paul, as to the propriety of women observing a discreet silence, and the prospect of having to make the usual "few remarks" which the Governor said for the world of course had to be made almost enough to make her decline. This feeling was not lessened when she came into the room and saw the large number of people who had come to see the giving away of prizes. Dr. Eitel, however, urged that her Ladyship had visited so many other schools, and so she consented. Dr. Eitel sent to her his report on the school, which she must have had much pleasure in hearing, and they must consider the school had been a success. Dr. Eitel said that the school had been opened so lately as March, 1890. Then it had only 25 pupils, and to-day it numbered 92. Dr. Eitel should in a report which he sent to her Ladyship a few weeks ago that the popularity of the school was increasing daily, and he hoped that very soon it would attain the same position in respect to the education of girls that the Victoria College held in respect to that of the boys. Lady Robinson thought that this popularity and success of the school was owing to a great measure to Mrs. Bateman, of whom the Governor spoke very highly. It must have been very gratifying to all those who took an interest in the education of the girls of the colony to hear that the school was very soon to be provided with much more suitable quarters. It was in very inconvenient quarters now, and the improvement promised was due to the munificence of Mr. Bellinot, whose bump of benevolence had been developed. (Applause.) Dr. Eitel had referred to an educational development which he had at heart, the introduction of the Kindergarten system to the Colony. Lady Robinson had, she said, often seen the pretty musical drill which formed a part of the Kindergarten system, but she was afraid she knew little or nothing of the actual working of the system. There was a very charming book on the system, which Dr. Eitel had been good enough to give with a view to her becoming acquainted with it. She said that after reading it her knowledge was still so limited that she could hardly set herself up as an advocate of the system; but being a mother herself, anything tending to increase the happiness of children must always be a matter of deep and tender interest to her, and all mothers must obtain a school where the little ones could be taught to occupy their little bodies. (Applause.) She did not know exactly what Dr. Eitel must desired, but if it was the assistance of the Governor she could assure him that his Excellency had never yet been appealed to in vain in any good cause. (Cheers.) It had been a very great pleasure to her, she assured the girls, to see them there to-day, and she thought it was the first time that room had ever been used for such a good purpose. She shared the pleasure of the girls who had won prizes, and those who had not been successful had also her sympathy. She wished to say something to cheer and encourage them. They must try again, and might get prizes next year; but even if they did not, they must remember that the prizes in life, as in school, were very few in number, and therefore only a very small proportion of those competing could win them. But they need not prevent them from trying; and after all, it was the trying that did us all good, not the actual prizes themselves, although of course it was only human nature to enjoy the possession of the reward one has tried for. Failure too had its uses, in leading to the doubling of efforts, and it also gave an opportunity to crush out all envious feelings on seeing others getting what we have worked for, and to rejoice in the happiness and success of others. (Applause.) Children it is to wear the crown Of a deserved and pure success; He who knows how to fall, has won A crown whose lustre is not less.

The girls might not remember the words of that little verse, but they could keep in mind the spirit of it. They would have heard from their teachers about the feeling nature of youth, and the necessity of making the best use of it. The work done by the girls to gain the prizes showed that they appreciated this necessity, but beyond that, they could not too highly value the education they received in these schools. It was intended to make them clever, thinking women, instead of stupid ignorant household drudges. Not that household labours were to be undervalued, for she thought them a woman's chief duty; but a fairly good, commonsense education would make better wives and better mothers of them. To show that she did appreciate the value of such womanly accomplishments, she had offered a prize for the best needlework, which had been awarded to Alice Turner, and the prize would now be given.

After the presentation of this special prize, Lady Robinson thanked the present for encouraging the children by their attendance, and informed the young ones that a small spread was provided for them in another room.

Dr. Eitel briefly thanked Lady Robinson on behalf of the children for kindly presiding on this occasion. The girls were not one iota less loyal than the boys to Her Majesty and her representatives in the Colony, but instead of showing their loyalty by cheering, it was proposed to present their homage with a bouquet, and the youngest child in the school would now give this token of loyalty to the wife of Her Majesty's representative.

A tiny fair-haired dot then came forward and presented the bouquet with a graceful bow, that was most charming.

THE CANTON RIVER SERVICE.

THE "KIANGKWAN" WITHDRAWN.

The China Merchants' Co's river steamer *Kiangwan*, Captain Blethen, has been taken off the Canton route permanently and is now at anchor off the Shamien. From inquiries made at the Company's office to-day we are in a position to state that the withdrawal of the *Kiangwan* from the Canton river trade, in other words the sudden cessation of hostilities between the China Merchants' Co and the China Navigation Co's steamer *Kiangwan*, which has been carried rigorously for many months past, is due to the fact that Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's Shanghai representative has signed a triangular "pool" agreement in which it is specially provided, *inter alia*, that the China Merchants' Co. should at once withdraw the *Kiangwan* from the Canton trade. Hence it became necessary for the Managing Director of the Chinese Company to wire the Hongkong and Canton representatives on Saturday, directing them to 'lay up' the *Kiangwan* at once.

At the present juncture it would be idle to indulge in much speculation relative to the clauses in the "pool agreement" which, it appears, the Indo-China, China Merchants' and China Navigation Companies are parties to, but it may be assumed that Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, who are generally blamed for the "split" up North which resulted in a reduction of freight rates, and a minimum and passengers being carried for a mere song between the City of Rams and Hongkong, have "taken water" and that they have, *de facto*, accepted the grave situation, caused by universal depression and their blind policy of ill-judged opposition, in the only way that it could possibly be met—with an abject surrender to the inevitable.

Necessarily, of course, now as of yore, the mother of invention, and we shall doubtless find all manner of excuses published in inspired notices relative to the why and the wherefore of this sudden change of front, from a Talkoo point of view, but the fact remains that Talkoo councils have at last prevailed in the opposition camp, and that freight, so long at positively "cut-throat" rates, have taken a bound upward and are likely to reach thoroughly profitable figures and remain at them, at least as early as the "day boats" in the Canton river service have raised their passenger rates some 50 per cent, and there is every prospect of cargo rates following suit during the current week.

All's well that ends well, and if the fierce tariff war has resulted in the immaculate "Talkoo" *Yapen* being brought to a proper sense of his duty to the shareholders in the China Navigation Company and a thorough appreciation of the fact that he cannot keep his head and his tail in the water, and that he must at the expense of the hapless investors in companies whose destinies are entrusted to his care, there may, after all, be little cause to cry over a good deal of split milk.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE PRIVATE LAUNCH IMPOSITION.

THE Editor of the *Evening Standard* and *Southern Star*—I am sure that your local Dogberies—or, perhaps I ought to call them the Hongkong/Talkoo Baracles—take the cake again. I am referring to the official surveys of steam launches. The new ordinance re launches which has put all the owners of private launches up in arms, and no wonder at it, is truly a masterpiece of legislation in its second line interference with the private property of the subject.

We shall be next having a House Act, with specially appointed surveyors at huge salaries to see that the hall-door is kept freshly painted, the green carpet down in the best drawing-room, the bed placed west side of room and pillow north side in all private houses, and that the photographs of the boys' books, and dolls are carefully hung in a prominent place in the hall.

The new steam-launch legislation is just as useless and as uncalculated for an interference, and far more expensive, than my sketch of a possible House Act. In the first place, the steamers of our launch must pass an examination, his photo must be taken, then he gets a certificate qualifying him to take a launch under 60 tons anywhere, and everywhere—Jerusalem included.

Then the copper must be stamped off to see if it is wood or iron underneath, the boilers bored to see if they prime or are thick enough to stop same, and plans, produced to show that boilers are built to Board of Trade regulations, and a lot more expensive and useless annoyances. The ordinance is full of this sort of thing.

And I do behold the Surveyors, naval and engineering, appointed to enforce this act—what does either of them know of what, build, what is? The Engineer's surveyor's knowledge, and experience with regard to steam-launch boilers is truly wonderful, at least to his friends and say think:—Klaving goes by favour, so, apparently, does the local appointment of surveyors.

The girls might not remember the words of that little verse, but they could keep in mind the spirit of it. They would have heard from their teachers about the feeling nature of youth, and the necessity of making the best use of it. The work done by the girls to gain the prizes showed that they appreciated this necessity, but beyond that, they could not too highly value the education they received in these schools. It was intended to make them clever, thinking women, instead of stupid ignorant household drudges. Not that household labours were to be undervalued, for she thought them a woman's chief duty; but a fairly good, commonsense education would make better wives and better mothers of them. To show that she did appreciate the value of such womanly accomplishments, she had offered a prize for the best needlework, which had been awarded to Alice Turner, and the prize would now be given.

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may discontinue the present Committee in London and may appoint a Committee in London and in other places at their discretion and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as they may think fit."

(3) The following Article shall be substituted for Article 86, namely: "The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board of Directors for such period and on such terms as they may think fit."

(4) The following Article shall be substituted for Article 91, namely: "The Board of Directors shall invest the paid-up Capital of the Association in such securities and in such manner as they may think fit, and from time to time may realize or vary such investments."

(5) In Article 101 the words "and lastly the Capital" in the fifth line, shall be struck out and the following words shall be substituted therefor, namely: "then the paid-up Capital and lastly the reserved or unpaid Capital."

(6) In Article 112 the following words in the first and second lines, namely, "and to the said agreement with Messrs Russell and Company" shall be struck out.

(7) In Article 113 the following words in the fourth and fifth lines, namely, "subject to the said agreement with Messrs Russell and Company" shall be struck out.

(8) In Article 114 the following words in the first and second lines, namely, "and to the said agreement with Messrs Russell and Company" shall be struck out.

(9) In Article 115 the following words in the first and second lines, namely, "and to the said agreement with Messrs Russell and Company" shall be struck out.

The Chairman then moved, and Mr. H. J. Such seconded the two following resolutions, which were separately put to the meeting and carried unanimously:—

That in respect of each share in the Association's Capital upon which the sum of one hundred dollars has been paid up, capital be paid off to the extent of forty dollars per share upon the footing that the amount returned or any part thereof may be called up again.

That the sum of three hundred and twenty thousand dollars, being the equivalent of forty dollars per share on eight thousand shares, be placed to the credit of a fund to be called "Return of Capital Account" and that the sum of twenty dollars per share be paid off as soon as practicable and that the balance of twenty dollars per share be paid off at a future date, or dates, to be fixed by the Board of Directors, and either in one sum or by instalments at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The Chairman then moved, and Mr. H. J. Such seconded the two following resolutions, which were separately put to the meeting and carried unanimously:—

That in a forthwith the confirmatory meeting be held, and if the resolutions were again passed the Directors would apply to the Court at Hongkong, and the repayment of capital would be proceeded with as soon as possible.—N. C. Daily News.

THE RECENT RIOTS—WHAT HAS HELPED THEM?

Under the above heading, the following interesting letter, signed "T. R.," appears in a recent issue of the N. C. Daily News:—There are two sides to most questions and no doubt there are to this—a Chinese and a foreign one. With repeating what has been said before, it might be helpful to sum-up the correspondence of the past few months in regard to the causes of the riots. So far as published, I believe the supposed causes may be classed under five heads.

1.—Government incapacity. There are problems continually cropping up to be solved but the Government does nothing satisfactory to solve them. This is the opinion held by "Specs," who was one of the first to write on the subject in June last.

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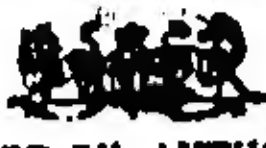
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"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for THREE DOLLARS.

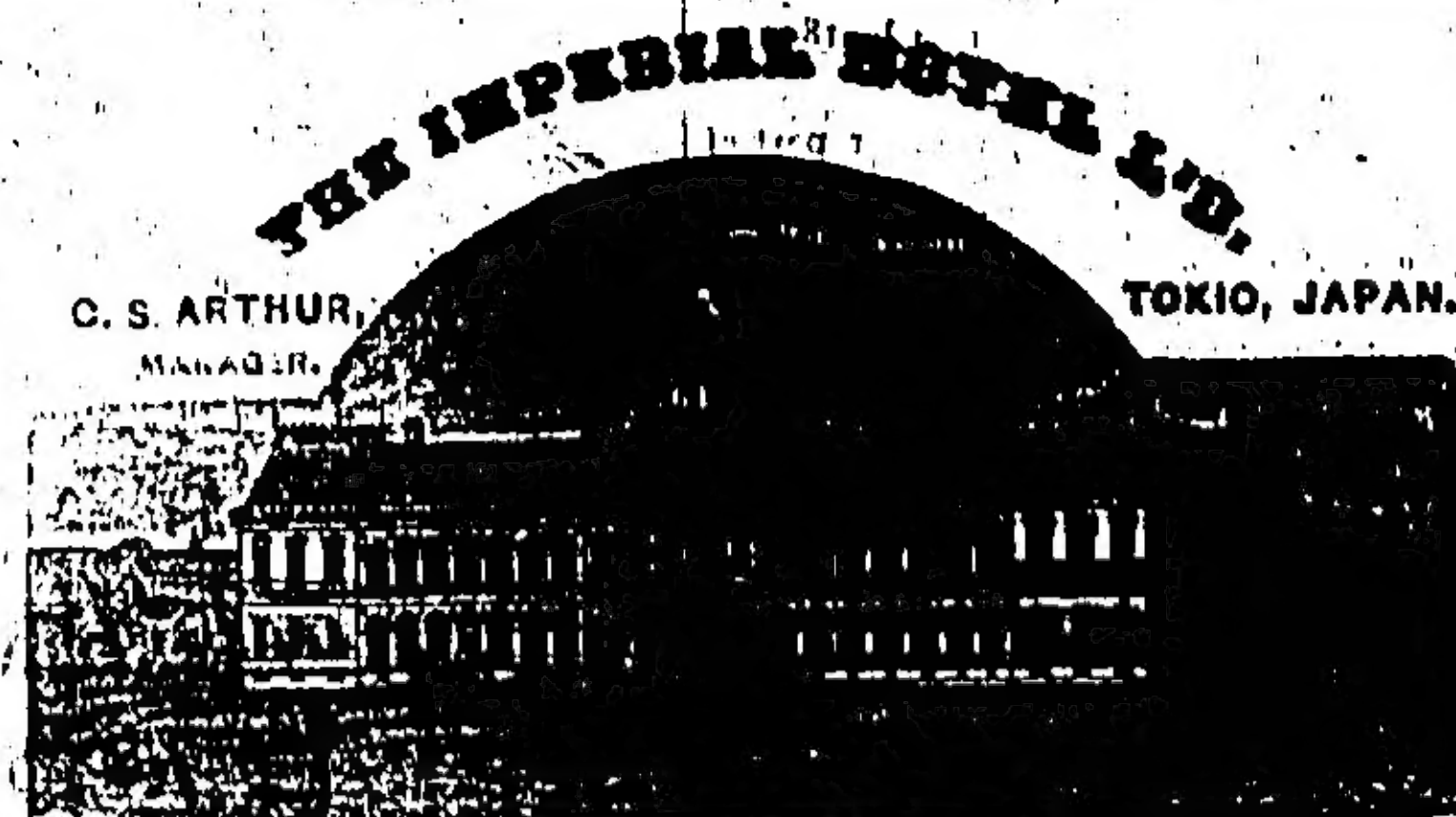
There is not space, in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," PEDDER'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 27th January, 1892.

Intimations.



THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE EAST.

(Under the distinguished patronage of the Imperial Household.)

THIS fine hotel is situated within five minutes' drive of the terminus of the Yokohama-Tokyo Railway and is in near proximity to the Imperial Palace, the Parliament House and the Chief Public Offices. There are no inside rooms, thus securing well lighted, ventilated and cheerful accommodations. The Cuisine cannot be surpassed and the aim of the management is to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the guests. The attractions of Tokyo are countless, and the religious and social festivals being of daily occurrence are to be seen at their best and on a grander scale than in any other portion of Japan. All the noted actors, wrestlers and jugglers make the capital their headquarters.

RATES, \$3 to \$4.50 PER DAY.

C. S. ARTHUR, Manager.

ROBERT LANG & CO. DRESS SUITS.

NEWEST MATERIALS, FROM \$30. SILK LINED. A VERY LARGE SELECTION OF SCOTCH TWEEDS AND OTHER SUITINGS EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, latest style. EVENING DRESS TIES AND GLOVES. EVENING DRESS & HOSE, SILK, THREAD, and MERINO. EVENING DRESS SHOES AND PUMPS.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1891

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having removed his residence to No. 90, WELLINGTON STREET, all CLAIMS against him personally, or against the CHEANG TEK KONGSEE (the late OPIMUM FARM), as well as all papers and correspondence, should be sent to the above address.

KOH CHENG SEAN.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1892.

HONGKONG ATHLETIC SPORTS, TO BE HELD ON THE RACE COURSE, on SATURDAY, the 12th of March, commencing at 1 o'clock.

PROGRAMME.—

- 1.—120 Yards Flat Race (Handicap).
- 2.—Putting the Shot.
- 3.—Wide Jump.
- 4.—220 Yards Flat Race (Handicap).
- 5.—Bicycle Race (Half-mile Handicap).
- 6.—Half-mile Flat Race (Handicap). Open to Soldiers, Sailors, and Police.
- 7.—Hurdle Race, 120 Yards, 10 Flights.
- 8.—Ladies' Purse, Half-mile Flat Race (Handicap).
- 9.—High Jump.
- 10.—Bicycle Race (Handicap). One Mile.
- 11.—100 Yards Challenge Cup.
- 12.—Quarter-mile Flat Race, open to European Police.
- 13.—Throwing the Cricket Ball.
- 14.—Mile Challenge Cup.
- 15.—Veterans' Race, 120 Yards (Handicap), 10 years in tropics and over 35 years of age.
- 16.—International Tag-of-War, 8 men a side.
- 17.—Douglas Challenge Cup, Quarter-mile Flat.
- 18.—Half-mile Steeplechase (9 Jumps).
- 19.—Consolation Race.

The Numbers do not necessarily represent the order in which the events will take place. Entries will close on FRIDAY, March 4th, 1892. Entry forms can be obtained from the Hongkong Club, Victoria Recreation Club, or Hongkong Cricket Club. Hongkong, 25th February, 1892.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co. HONGKONG.

(London, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama).

PIANOS. By all the best makers in the World.

PIANOS—New and Second Hand for Cash at HOME PRICES.

PIANOS purchased by MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

PIANOS and ORGANS for HIRE from \$8 per month.

PIANOS TUNED by thoroughly efficient Tuners.

PIANOS thoroughly REPAIRED OR REBUILT. (Estimates given).

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co.

(UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL).

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI-FONG, Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS, HAS REMOVED TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, (above Messrs. Dalrymple & Co. China Ltd.) CONSULTATION FREE. Hongkong, 27th July, 1891.

REDUCTION IN PRICE!

NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

WATERBURY WATCHES

(MOST RELIABLE AND ACCURATE TIME-KEEPERS E SERIES)

Is now offered for 2 dollars 50 cents each.

GENTLEMEN'S J SERIES @ \$4.75 EACH.

LADIES' L " " "

Inspection is respectfully invited.

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA, 8, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1891.

NOTICE.

JAYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED. JAYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders. Mr. ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says "It is the best Disinfectant in use." W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 16th June, 1888.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand. L. MALLORY. Hongkong, 24th June, 1891.

To be Let.

TO LET AT THE PEAK.

CRAIGIEBURN.—Centrally situated, in extensive grounds, with one double and one single Tennis Court, containing 24 ROOMS, exclusive of Servants' Rooms, superior KITCHEN, GAI, WATER, ELECTRIC BELL and SPEAKING TUBE SERVICES. MOUNT KELLET.—Two comfortable FIVE ROOMED HOUSES, one of which is FURNISHED. Apply to MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Hongkong, 11th February, 1892.

TO LET. "TUSCULUM" MAGAZINE GAP. Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 17th February, 1892.

TO LET. THE PREMISES known as Bowington Foundry with Dwelling House (5 Rooms). Also, A Large GODOWN, SHEDS and YARD. For further particulars, apply to GORDON & Co. Hongkong, 16th December, 1891.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED. TO LET. AT KOWLOON.

A FEW HOUSES in KNOTSFORD TERRACE containing 12 Rooms each, and 2 Bathrooms, Tennis Courts. Healthy situation. Cheap Rent. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 6th August, 1891.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. China. Wednesday 23rd Mar. City of Peking (via Honolulu) Saturday 16th April.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, WEDNESDAY, the 23rd March, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight to Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE. From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O. To Liverpool and London. 325.00 To Paris and Bremen. 345.00 To Havre and Hamburg. 335.00 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES, FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION.	30 day Ticket.	Continental Trip Ticket.
Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb.	285.00	291.50
St. Louis, Mo.	292.50	299.00
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn.	292.50	299.00
Chicago, Ill.	292.50	299.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	292.50	299.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	302.50	301.50
Columbus, Ohio	304.25	304.25
Detroit, Mich.	304.25	304.25
Cleveland, Ohio	304.25	304.25
Toronto, Canada	309.25	307.45
Pittsburg, Penn.	312.25	307.00
Niagara Falls, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y.	312.25	307.00
Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md.	317.25	311.75
Montreal, Canada	317.25	312.00
Philadelphia, Penn.	317.25	312.00
New York	317.25	312.00
Boston, Mass.	317.25	312.00
Portland, Maine	317.25	312.00

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars. Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months\$337.50

12 months\$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan, (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 9th February, 1892.

For Sale.

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS. No. 48, Queen's Road Central, 1892.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; for Volkmann and Sohn's CLEVERLY OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPECTACLES. No. 8, Queen's Road Central, 1892.

Consignees. AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH, SUKIM, MASSAWAH, HOEDDEA, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "BERENICE" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Ltd., Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharves are at liberty to do so. This vessel brings on Cargo:— From Calcutta, ex S.S. "NOBE," transhipped at Colombo.

Optional cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-MORROW, the 1st instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon on the 4th prox. or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 4th prox. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 19th February, 1892.

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. Galle. Thursday 10th March. Rigel. Tuesday 5th April. Oceanic. Thursday, 28th April.

THE Steamship "GALIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 10th March, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE. From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O. To Liverpool and London. 325.00 To Paris and Bremen. 345.00 To Havre and Hamburg. 335.00 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES, FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION.	30 day Ticket.	Continental Trip Ticket.
Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb.	285.00	291.50
St. Louis, Mo.	292.50	299.00
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn.	292.50	299.00
Chicago, Ill.	292.50	299.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	292.50	299.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	302.50	301.50
Columbus, Ohio	304.25	304.25
Detroit, Mich.	304.25	304.25
Cleveland, Ohio	304.25	304.25
Toronto, Canada	309.25	307.45
Pittsburg, Penn.	312.25	307.00
Niagara Falls, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y.	312.25	307.00
Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md.	317.25	311.75
Montreal, Canada	317.25	312.00
Philadelphia, Penn.	317.25	312.00
New York	317.25	312.00
Boston, Mass.	317.25	312.00
Portland, Maine	317.25	312.00

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars. Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months\$337.50

12 months\$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan, (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 19th February, 1892.

Consignees.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "MORAY" FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND JAWA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th prox. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 4th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th prox. at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 25th February, 1892.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. STEAMSHIP "TARTAR" FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-MORROW, the 1st instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon on the 4th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th prox. at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 19th February, 1892.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1892. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Empress of India. Tuesday... Mar. 1st. Empress of Japan. Tuesday... Mar. 29th. Empress of China. Tuesday... Apr. 26th.

THE R. M. S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" sailing at Noon, on 1st March, with Her Majesty's Mail, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, inland Sea, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE. (In Mexican Dollars.) FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	30 day Ticket.	Continental Trip Ticket.
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, B.C.	225.00	238.50
Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.	225.00	238.50
Portland, Ore., San Francisco	225.00	238.50
San Francisco, Cal.	225.00	238.50
San Jose, Cal.	225.00	238.50
San Diego, Cal.	225.00	238.50
San Pedro de Macoris, P.R.	225.00	238.50
San Juan, P.R.	225.00	238.50
San Pedro de Macoris, P.R.	225.00	238.50
San Juan, P.R.	225.00	238.50

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES, FIRST CLASS.

Portland, Ore., San Francisco.....	355	385	445
Banff Calgary, Albs.....	375	415	495
Winnipeg, Man.....	285	418	498
To..... Minneapolis, St. Paul.....			
Duluth, Minn.....			
Chicago, Ill.....			
St. Louis, Mo.....	295	443	515
Milwaukee, Wis.....			
Detroit, Mich..... Cincinnati.....			
Cleveland Columbus, O.....			
Hamilton, London, Toronto.....	305	458	535
Ont.....			
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y.....			
Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Mon- real, Quebec, Que., Mont- New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y.....			
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa.....	310	465	545
Washington, D. C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me.....			
Hallifax, N. S., St. John, Liverpool and London via Li- verpool.....	325	575	695
Paris, via Liverpool and Lon-			